BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY SMITH & SAYWARD. THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1853. VOLUME XIX.....NUMBER 173.

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☞ The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the cost charged for the advertisement.

Mr. V. B. PALMER is agent for this place. Advertisements left with him will be promptly forwarded.

COUNTING-ROOM ALMANAC. 1853.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

A. F. MORRILL & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

English, French, German and American

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

Which they offer to the Public together with a Large stock of

Ready-made Clothing

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

OF THE

Best Styles and Qualities----Cheap as the Cheapest.

Garments CUT and MADE to order and warranted to be satisfactory. This department is under the superintendence of

ABEL EASTMAN,

who is well known to be a perfect master of his business.

East End Kenduskeag Bridge,----BANGOR.

Oct 7 1852

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE!

PENOBSCOT and KENNEBEC

RAIL-ROAD STOVE!

IN offering this truly elegant and durable new Stove to the public we feel confident we are offering as good a Stove as has ever been introduced into this market. We do not claim perfection for it, but we are confident it has no superior in this or any other market, either in durability of material, beauty of design, economy in fuel, or convenience in construction. The Castings are smooth and heavy, and are all warranted. The conveniences for Boiling and Baking are excellent, and for Broiling it surpasses any thing we have ever seen, carrying off all the smoke and steam.

We manufacture them in this city, and can furnish any pieces at any time, thereby saving the time and expense of procuring them from abroad.

Please call and examine them before purchasing.

—ALSO—

A great variety of other Stoves, such as the GRANITE STATE, the BAY STATE improved Old Constitution, The FORREST QUEEN, &c. &c. Also—all kinds of Elevated Oven Cook Stoves.

—ALSO—

Franklin, Cylinder, Box, Sheet and Cast Iron Air-Tight STOVES; Stove Pipe, Zinc, Chain and Cast Iron PUMPS, Sheet Lead, &c., &c. All the above articles will be sold at as low prices as the same quality of goods can be bought at any other Store in the city.

DECROW & CROCKETT,

No. 6 Central Street, BANGOR

Oct 30 1852

BANGOR AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE!

THE best Cook Stove ever introduced to this or any other people.

Having secured the sole agency of this very desirable Stove, I take great pleasure in offering it to my customers and the public. This Stove was invented expressly for this eastern market, by those experienced and expert Stove manufacturers, Messrs. Tasker & Whittier, who know, and have appreciated the wants of this enlightened people. It is answered to the public with the fullest confidence as to its merits and its superiority over every other cooking apparatus ever introduced. Its conveniences for Boiling, Broiling, Frying, &c., are not surpassed, and its extensive and beautiful Oven for Baking and Roasting will at once recommend it still to the Ladies. One very important feature is its very stout and smooth castings, and being manufactured in this city, can at all times be repaired, if ever necessary, at a trifling expense without subjecting one to wait for castings to be ordered from New York, Rhode Island, or elsewhere. Every Stove is warranted one year, and one not giving entire satisfaction may be returned and the money will be refunded, after 30 days trial.

—ALSO—

A great variety of other patterns of cooking Stoves, such as the

Our State, Bay State, Empire State, Granite State, State of Maine, &c.,

All or any of which will be sold at extremely low prices.

Elevated Oven Stoves—Hampden 3 and 4 holes and two Oven—Boston two oven Stoves, Forrest-Queen, &c.—and that very beautiful pattern of Cottage Parlor Cook Stove, and in fact every variety of Stove for Cooking & Warming, worthy of notice, can be found at the Central Street Stove and Furnace Depot.

CULVER'S COAL FURNACE

is acknowledged to be the very best Furnace for Coal ever introduced.

PROUTY & MEAR'S

WOOD FURNACE!

Manufactured entirely of Cast Iron in the most durable and economical Wood Furnace to be had—from hards Kennebec Wood Furnace, of which I set the past season 10 or 12 and they have all given entire satisfaction. From six to eight cords of dry hard wood is sufficient to warm any ordinary sized dwelling house.

Any of the above Furnaces set up in the best and most approved manner at short notice.

Well and Cistern Pumps of all the desirable patterns and sizes. Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, &c., &c.

Nos. 15, 17 and 19 Central Street,

STOVE AND FURNACE DEPOT!

ALBERT NOYES.

Aug 12 d&w1f

Celebrated Indian Doctor,

JOSEPH SAUKABASIN,

of the Penobscot tribe of Indians, who has received the secret of the medicine known only to the Indians of this country, and having by use and experience, and a knowledge of the most per cent combination of the vegetable kingdom, which are the growth and natural production of the climate, offers his services to all invalids. He has in his possession a great number of certificates testifying to the wonderful benefits and often sudden effects of his medicines. From a very large number of certificates he selects the following:

Brewer, July 8, 1848.

To whom it may concern:—This will certify that I had a very severe attack of the Rheumatism in my hip. I tried every means to cure it, but it grew worse and worse for about three months, when I applied to Dr. JOSEPH SAUKABASIN, one of the Penobscot tribe of Indians, who cured me entirely and in a very short time, and I have never been troubled with it since. And I feel it due to him and to the community to recommend him as a safe and skillful physician. BENJAMIN SNOW.

This will certify that I was afflicted for over thirty years with a scrofulous humor in my legs, and I applied to four celebrated physicians, and got no relief until I felt in with JOSEPH SAUKABASIN, and he gave me one bottle of his medicine, and cured me so it has troubled me none since, and is healed perfectly sound. My daughter Hannah was afflicted with a Cough, and Spitting of Blood, and by taking his medicine was cured. SYLVANUS COOMBS.

Camden, August 15, 1842.

Holden, Dec. 3, 1852.

Dr. Joe Saukabasin—Dear Sir: I feel it a duty to give you my best thanks for curing my wife of a disease of long standing—a dropsical complaint—and I believe if it had not been for your medicine she now would have been in the grave. ANDREW L. PINKHAM.

December 7th, 1852.—I feel perfectly satisfied that Dr. Joseph Saukabasin has cured my boy of a fever sore, when all other doctors gave up. NATHAN DYER.

He can be located himself in Brewer, above the Toll Bridge where he may be consulted by mail or otherwise and will be frequently in Bangor.

Dec 11 3m w2w

Popular Remedies

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Hunter's Balsam, Sear's Syrup of Liverwort, Roger's Syrup of Tar and Cinchalagua, Sherman's Olossoapan, Jayne's Medicines, Brown's Elixir, Buchan's Balsam, Wheeler's Cough Drops, and a thousand others. These medicines I have at wholesale or retail, and can sell them as low as can be bought in Maine. G. F. BARGENT,

dec29 No 8 Corner Smith's Block.

Teeth Polishers.

MOST ADMIRABLE article for cleansing and polishing the Teeth, for sale by

d3 INGRAHAM & FULLER

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 GRO. for sale by the agents.

d3 INGRAHAM & FULLER.

Strychnine.

OR FOX AND WOLF POISON—a pure article, for sale by

s24 INGRAHAM & FULLER.

Splendid Gift Books.

HOMES OF AMERICAN AUTHORS, Characteristics of Women, Home Book of the Picturesque, Book of Home Beauty, Women of the Old and New Testament, Women of Early Christianity, Our Saviour with Apostles and Prophets, Records of Women, Cabinet of Modern Art, Heroines of Shakspeare, Book of the Heart, Hart's Female Prose Writers of America, Byron, Shakspeare, Milton, Burns, Festus, Whittier, Irving's Sketch Book, Knickerbocker, Travels, Alhambra, and Goldsmith, Rural Hours, Home Circle, Evening Book, Souvenir Gallery, Gem of the Seasons, Keepsake, Friendship's Offering, Rose of Sharon, Amaranth, May Flower, Garland, Gift of Friendship, &c., &c., for sale by

DAVID BUGBEE,

dec14 No 5 Kenduskeag Bridge.

CAUTION.

JOHN W. GREENLOW, an indented apprentice, aged 17 years, has without cause, and contrary to our wishes, left our employment. This is to caution all persons against encouraging him in his evil course, or harboring or trusting him on our account, or giving him employment or paying him wages. SMITH & SAYWARD.

Bangor, Nov 11, 1852.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT.

BY the subscriber, who will give the highest price for the same. Persons having Warrants for sale will do well to call.

G. W. MOODY,

Bangor, May 13, 1851. Counsellor at Law. d&w1f

BOUNTY LAND.

FOR Sale—Civil Posse in the Aroostook Expedition. Inquire of

B. H. HAYES, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, will give special attention to prosecuting the claims of the Civil Corps to Bounty Land, to which a recent decision has entitled them under the act of March 22d 1852.

All claims for Bounty Land assigned to and the highest market price paid for Land Warrants.

Office—Court Street.

Aug 17, 1852.

BOOTS! BOOTS!

RECEIVED by the last Boston Steamer a very large assortment of Boots, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices. RICH SHUBAL, No. 3 Main St.

WEED & KIRKPATRICK

N. England Truss Manufactory

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Ratchet and Spiral Trusses,

467 Washington Street, 467,

BOSTON.

ALL the various approved trusses constantly for sale. Ladies waited on by Mrs Caroline D. Foster, who has had twenty years experience in the business.

Strangers in the city will please take notice the odd numbers and the even numbers are on opposite sides of the street, it being 416 opposite to the subscriber's residence 467, where he will keep a full supply of Ready Made Trusses for Gentlemen and Ladies, Youths and Infants. Abdominal Supports of five or six different kinds, and such as Hull's, Chapin's Spinal, Cutter's, Finch's, Ingalls's, &c., &c.

☞ Ladies waited upon by Mrs. Caroline D. Foster at the above place.

The following certificate from Dr. John C. Warren of Boston, was given 16 years since but will last forever:

Boston, January 7, 1835.

Having had occasion to direct several persons afflicted with Hernia to apply for a suitable Truss, I have uniformly recommended Foster's Ratchet Spiral Trusses, which persons have taken pains to inform me of the efficacy of Mr. J. F. Foster's application, which has been by occasioned a radical cure in the most obstinate cases within the space of three months. I am satisfied that Mr. F. has acquired no little skill in the manufacture of these instruments, and that he is assiduous in accommodating the various cases which he has to attend to, so as to recommend him to the public as a person in whom they may place confidence in regard to the important business.

JOHN C. WARREN, M.D.

CERTIFICATE. The undersigned, Professor of Materia Medica in Harvard University, from Professor Warren's Medical Seminary, Boston, &c.

The undersigned, having had occasion to direct persons to Mr. J. Frederick Foster, of Boston, for a suitable Truss, for a radical cure, and having been informed by the parties of the success of the Trusses furnished them by Mr. Foster, it is a pleasure to us to recommend the invention to the notice of such persons as may be afflicted with Hernia, that they may avail themselves of the benefit of Mr. Foster's skill in the manufacture of Trusses, and his assiduity in giving ease and security to the wearer, as far as our experience and observation have extended, of the utility of the article.

The numerous certificates which he has received from the most eminent surgeons in Boston, have been carried together with the testimony of the most eminent surgeons for all the various cases. Mr. Foster's instruments will give ease to the wearer, and we feel satisfied all reasonable expectations will be realized, or no compensation.

Andover, May 1, 1852.

The above Truss has been in use in my family for some time, and I have found it to be all that is represented. G. W. EMERSON,

Newburyport, Mass.

July 23, 1852 y1.

Trial Bottles, 25 Cents, Only

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S CELEBRATED PREPARATION

Cytherean Hair Oil, or Wash.

COMPOSED OF

ROSE MARY

AND CASTOR OIL.

Beautifying, Nourishing, Invigorating

THE virtues of this preparation are well known to the public, they requiring only a trial to convince the most incredulous of its superiority over any other article. Its use and effects are as follows:

1st—It cleans the head from dandruff.
2d—It prevents the hair from falling.
3d—It restores the hair in many cases.
4th—It gives a healthy growth.
5th—It prevents premature baldness.
6th—It keeps the hair from turning gray.
7th—It leaves the hair soft and pliable.
8th—It prevents the hair from turning.
9th—It cures Scurf and Dandruff.
10th—It cures Nervous Headache.

CAUTION—Buy only the genuine SPALDING'S, and be sure that the signature of J. RUSSELL SPALDING is on the wrapper of each bottle. AGENTS wanted in every town in the United States and Canada, to whom liberal discounts will be made. Every agent is furnished with a large sign, and every family may be supplied with the article by calling at the agent's residence. Agents will be supplied with handbills, circulars, &c., free of charge, by addressing the subscriber.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING,

Chemist and Perfumer, No. 4 Tremont Row, Boston.

Wholesale Agents for Bangor, Richard Sutherland, Row opposite the Bank.

Very large bottles 25 cents.

Agent for appointment for Bangor and vicinity.

Selling at manufactory prices.

March 20

ORGANIZATION OF THE

Bangor Savings Bank.

E. L. HAMLIN, Esq., President.

VICE PRESIDENTS

JABEZ TRUE, J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, S. H. DALE.

TRUSTEES

G. W. PICKERING, SAMUEL FARRAR, ALBERT W. PAINE, JOHN WINN, NATHAN PENDLETON, AMOS ROBERTS, MICHAEL BOYCE, SEP. HERSEY, FRANKLIN MUZZY, LEONARD MARCH, WALDO PERCIVAL, J. R. PIPER, ELIJAH HUBBS, W. A. BLAKE, THOMAS W. BROWN, G. P. SMITH, ADAM THOMSON, CHARLES HAWES, ALBERT HOLTON, HENRY A. WOLF.

TREASURER AND REGISTRY

ALBERT HOLTON.

This Institution will be open for business about the first of May.

Office over the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company, West Market Place.

April 23, 1852.

AT COST FOR THIRTY DAYS!

ALL of our FANCY ARTICLES, consisting in part of a variety of Paper Mache Portfolios, Desks, Jewelry and Work Boxes, Parian Marble and China Vases and Pitchers, Ink Stands, Thermometers, and a great variety of articles too numerous to particularize.

These Goods will be sold for the above time at prime cost, to make room for a rich display of an entire new and rich stock for the approaching Holidays. HOPKINS & MORRIS,

22 Main Street.

WE have newly opened another stock of those best London Cambricbuns, French, Blue and Brown Twilets.

McCLURE & CO

Camphene and Burning Fluid.

A FRESH lot just received by

W. BANN.

Chloride Lime and Chloride Soda,

THE best disinfecting agents known.

G. F. BARGENT, No 8 Smith's Block

ÆTNA, PROTECTION & HARTFORD

Insurance Companies

HARTFORD, Conn.,

With an aggregate Capital of

$600,000,

Issue policies on Fire to the amount of

$30,000 on one Risk.

ÆTNA LIFE ASSURANCE

Annuity Fund $150,000,

[illegible] has reserved accumulations [illegible] for a period of thirty years [illegible] character of its officers [illegible] the surest guarantee that [illegible] managed as to afford to the insured [illegible]

J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, [illegible]

W. H. HODGDON, [illegible]

Bangor, Aug. 1, 1852.

LAND

Aroostook Volunteers!

[illegible]

BOUNTY LAND

AROOSTOOK SOLDIERS.

[illegible]

MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF

Yellow Dock Root!

[illegible]

Purifying the Blood,

[illegible]

Regulating the Secretive Organs,

[illegible]

FEMALE DISEASES.

[illegible]

THE SHAKER REMEDIES!

FOR COLDS AND COUGHS.

YOUNG'S Compound Cod Liver Oil

AND

COMPOUND FIR BALSAM CANDIES.

HAVE been prepared and used in my family for some time, and I have found them to be all that is represented. [illegible] Prepared only by the United Society of Shakers, at West Gloucester, Mass.

The above preparations are sold in Bangor, wholesale and retail, by W. H. HODGDON, General Agent, No. 3 Smith's Block. Also by David Bugbee, H. B. Hall, G. F. Bargent, Burrill & Tuttle, Walter L. Allen, Robinson & Perkins, and A. P. Gould. Sold by Ostrom & Fowler, Orono; Prosper Ide, J. B. Hill and Dingley & Co., Stillwater, throughout the country.

March 22, 1852. 3m&d&w1y

Commercial Hotel, FRANKFORT.

THIS commodious and desirable located Hotel at the head of Winter Navigation on the Penobscot, recently occupied by Capt. I. Rich, has been leased by the subscriber and put in the most thorough state of repair, and will continue to be kept in a style worthy of the traveling public.

Passengers from this House will be conveyed to and from the Steamboats free of charge.

Accommodation and Mail Stages change at this House, thus affording the best facilities for those who wish to procure their passages by land.

A Livery Stable is connected with the house.

NEHEMIAH L. RICH.

Frankfort, July 5, 1852. 6m&d&w1f

Ladies Thick Soled Gaiters, Children's [illegible] For sale by STACEY'S, New Store, Hammond St.

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL!

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, INCONTINENCE, OR NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS, &c. The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine, for the cure of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, and General Prostration, in any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, or indulgence of the passions in riper years, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered. In fact it is the only remedy for the above complaints, it is infallible and sure. There is no other reliable remedy, or any that can authentically receive the sanction of the Medical Faculty. The WONDERFUL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION of which this is the sole agent, has been tested by the most eminent men of the faculty of London, Paris and the other cities of Europe, as well as by eminent Physicians in this country. It is the only available remedy for NERVOUS HEADACHE and MENTAL COMPLAINTS—the mental physic so long sought for and never before found, the only agent that can administer to MIND DISEASES. It will remove all anxious apprehensions, DELUSIONS, LOSS OF MEMORY, CONFUSION of ideas, self-distrust, fear of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, tone the system, invigorate the digestive organs, and restore the vigor of youthful days. Excess or exposure in youth has been said to be the cause of these sufferings, and the evil consequences, &c. This however is not the case. It will restore the vigor of youthful days. Excess or exposure in youth has been said to be the cause of these sufferings, and the evil consequences, &c. This however is not the case.

[illegible]

[illegible] Wounds, Old and Fresh Wounds, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Sore Legs, Sprains, Bruises, Inflammations, Sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Piles, Piles Corns, Burns, Scrofulous Tumors, Painful Swellings, [illegible]

[illegible]

Lozenges and Pills.

[illegible]

Chas. H. Allen's.

[illegible]

Prepared by A. E. Hart, M. D.

[illegible]

Mann's Standard Black Ink.

[illegible]

Rat Exterminator, sure death, 25 [illegible]

[illegible]

New Style Bracelets.

[illegible]

Bonnets,

Fashionable Bonnets!

[illegible]

Wide Velvets.

[illegible]

Halifax is the Place

[illegible]

Gloves, Gloves.

[illegible]

New Year's.

[illegible]

Fall and Winter Goods.

[illegible]

Monson & Williams,

[illegible] MAIN STREET.

CHEESE.

5600 LBS superior New York CHEESE, in large and small lots, landing from schooner [illegible]

RICH'D. JEWETT & CO.,

[illegible] Broad Street.

Great Bargains!

IN ROOM PAPERS. There are several thousand Rolls of Paper Hangings, consisting in part of every low priced Paper, and in part of Medium and High, which I can sell extremely low. These papers are the remnant of a large stock, which I work to sell off as rapidly as possible, therefore I shall sell them at COST. Purchasers cannot do better than examine.

G. F. BARGENT,

dec29 No 8 Corner Smith's Block.

A New Lot of Books

[illegible]

Fashionable Shades

[illegible]

Napkins and Doilies,

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Doilies and Napkins, cheap.

MANSON & WILLIAMS,

[illegible] Main St.

Room Papers.

I HAVE [illegible] a stock of very desirable [illegible] PAPERS, which I will sell at [illegible]

GEO. W. EMERSON.

[illegible] NEW YORK FLANNELS—a new and desirable article for Ladies' Winter Skirts, to be found only at McCLURE & CO'S.

Extra fine Wheat Shorts,

FOR sale by

[illegible] W. H. PARSONS & CO.

RAISINS, FIGS, ORANGES, LEMONS, and Grapes, just received at

INGRAHAM & FULLER.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Whig and Courier.

John S. Sayward, Editor.

TUESDAY, JAN. 20, 1853.

Governor's Address.

At 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the oaths of office having been taken and subscribed by the Governor elect, in Convention of the two Houses, he thereupon addressed the Convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives

The Constitution which we have sworn to support, and which we are under equally solemn obligations to preserve inviolate, in its distribution of powers and duties, contemplates that the Executive and Legislative departments of government may, by the force of circumstances be placed in an antagonistic position. While it invests the Legislature with authority to enact laws for the government of the people, it does not require obedience to those laws until they have received the sanction of the Executive—that is too late to call in question the wisdom of a provision so apparently in conflict with the genius of a democratic government—which makes the will of one paramount to that of the many. It is to be accepted in all its efficiency, and the duties it devolves upon us are to be discharged faithfully conscientiously and fearlessly.

The peculiar circumstances under which I now stand, by your voice, to the Chief Magistracy of this State, must constitute my apology for the public expression of the earnest hope I have, that, however discordant our views may be on the questions heretofore at issue between the great political parties of the nation, our councils and acts here may be in harmony with the preservation of the rights of the people of this State, in the general welfare we have a common interest. The preservation of those rights and the promotion of that welfare, constitute the legitimate purpose for which you are assembled, and whatever measures you may adopt for the furtherance of those objects and in balance with the spirit of the Constitution will meet, as they will deserve, my hearty approval.

In entering upon a new year, it may not be inappropriate to call to mind, for a few moments, a year which is past. It has been an event in the history of our own State of the nation and the civilized world. It will be remembered as the year in which, for the first time in the nineteenth century, with a strong, the strong arm of a sovereign State has checked forth in the work of moral reform—foremost in its mission way eager, the progress of moral pestilence, intemperance. Other States have been enacted in this and other States whose object and endeavor were to impede progress or confine it within certain limits, and it remained for the State of Maine to Legislature of the State, which in the wisdom and faith of those who framed him, could either avoided nor evade a barrier beyond which it was not to pass. I do not propose to review the merits of that legislation. I only regard it as an event in the history of the State and the Union. That it has been productive of good human legislation. That it has found ardent friends in its support—that it has met strong opposition—that it has been the instrument in the hands of warm hearted, philanthropic men, for the redemption of the degraded, the temporal salvation of the lost—that it has been a moral firebrand in the hands of the fanatic—that it has been prostituted to the base purposes of the demagogue, are as much matters of authentic history as the events of the law itself.

You are aware that some of the provisions contained in the law in question have been the subject of examination and adjudication by our sister States, and in Courts whose judicial opinions are of high authority. The principles recognized by those Courts are held, and by the courts of law in our own State, and there is reason for the belief that they will be the rule of construction of our own State. Those features which have been regarded as being in conflict with the constitution and objectionable, have become still more so in such a contingency the objection should come from the friends of the law, rather than its opponents. If it be true that the material provisions, those which are its distinctive characteristics, which constitute its vitality, are in conflict with the Constitution, and therefore cannot be enforced, the law, so far as the attainment of its proper object is concerned, is become inoperative. That the people of this State demand a law sufficiently stringent to effectually every haunt of intemperance in its borders is undeniably true, but if the whole provisions cannot be enforced in the shape of law, although even sustained by the sentiment of the people it is a dead letter on the statute book. Under such a state of things it obviously becomes the duty of all who would promote the cause of temperance, so far as can be promoted by legislation, to adopt a course which will, with the least delay, settle at once and forever the questions which are already beginning to embarrass the execution of the law, and the still more important question, whether the law of the land and public sentiment are in harmony. The judiciary department of government is the source to which the Constitution directs us for light, and to my mind it is the dictate of wisdom to do that direction.

I am not aware that any further legislation on the subject is contemplated. If it is, I only invite you to give it the calm and deliberate consideration to which a subject matter of such magnitude, involving principles so important and consequences so momentous,—the peace, welfare and civil rights of the people,—demanded. But I would here, as elsewhere, in the name of humanity, forbid the banns between temperance and religious sect or political party.

The past year has witnessed the recurrence of an event which under less highly favored forms of government often shakes the social structure to its center, but with us is little more than a national holiday. I refer to the election of their Chief Magistrate by the free suffrages of the people of these United States. Although unattended by any circumstances other than those ordinarily connected with it, it is an act which we, as New Englanders, without the shadow of party, may be permitted to note with peculiar pride. During the sixty-four years which have elapsed since the organization of our general government, New England, largely as she contributed in blood and treasure to the establishment of our independence, such as she ever has been in moral and intellectual worth, in patriotic and unwavering devotion to the Union, has been represented but once in the person of the Chief Magistrate. The election at this time of a New England man to this high position by the almost unanimous voice of the States as uttered through their several electoral colleges, following as it does close upon that of six in which national partialities and prejudices, arraying South against the North, threatened the dismemberment of the Union, may be hailed as an auspicious omen. It is an event which may well give courage to the faint hearted—crush the unreasonable hopes and schemes of the agitator and disunionist of this generation at least, and strengthen the faith of all in the perpetuity of the Union. It is an event in the occurrence of which we as men of New England and of the Union, forgetting all party predilections, may well exult.

But in the midst of our exultation comes the saddening recollection that the same year which witnessed the elevation to the highest place within the gift of the people of one of New England's sons, witnessed also the termination of the earthly career of another and a greater. But this is neither the time nor place to eulogize the man whose loss the nation deplores. All that was mortal of DANIEL WEBSTER belongs to New England—his fame to the world—his memory to the coming generations.

With the past year, which records the termination of the earthly existence of many of the most highly gifted among men, terminated the brief political existence of a sister Republic in another hemisphere. The Empire site enthroned upon the grave of the Republic—and the last hope for *republican* France perished. The event, which is calculated to excite a mingled emotion of joy and regret, should arouse us to renewed vigilance in the preservation of our own liberties. It should awaken in our hearts emotions of gratitude that we as a nation have passed safely through the fiery trials to which we have been from time to time subjected—and the disturbing elements which menaced the integrity of the Union have been removed. It should warn us to guard with a jealous care against any and every assumption of political power, to resist the slightest attempt at encroachment upon the rights reserved to the States and guaranteed to the people by the Constitution—and at the same time appeals to us to abide by our faith, and thus, in the spirit of mutual forbearance and conciliation, to strengthen the bonds which unite these independent sovereignties in one harmonious confederacy.

The time which has elapsed since I was called to the official position I now occupy has been too brief to admit of any personal examination of the condition of the Treasury, and I must therefore refer you for all such information as you may desire upon the subject, to the Annual Report from that Department. The same remark will apply to the annual reports from the other departments of State, all of which will be laid before you.

Although from a perusal of that report it is very apparent that the available resources of the State are amply adequate to meet its responsibilities, it is still none the less incumbent upon those who are primarily entrusted with the appropriation of its funds, to practice all the economy which the interests of the people demand, and which is in harmony with our form of government. A government splendid only in the magnificence of its expenditures, is not such a one as the founders of the Union and the several States composing it, contemplated. To their apprehension, as it should be to ours, the truest grandeur of a State consists in the worth, intelligence and patriotism of its people, and in the stern devotion to duty and incorruptible integrity of its rulers. I am aware that the liberal recommendation of economy in the administration of the affairs of the State has become somewhat stale, although I hop, not altogether unpractical. It it has failed of producing the desired effect, the failure is not attributable in my judgment, to any want of recognition of the existence of the obligation or the necessity of the proposition. I invite you to a searching examination of the State expenditure, and retrenchment wherever it can be judicious by made; for it would not have your economy degenerate to parsimony. The compensation paid by the people to their servants should be such as will command the services of the most competent. The institution or object which is deserving the bounty of the State should receive it in such measure as will not merely sustain vitality, but furnish it with the means of a vigorous growth.

The expense attending the annual sessions of the Legislature, has been for some time the subject of remarkable complaint. Upon this topic I believe there is, on the part of the people, an increasing sensitiveness. The argument that the advancing prosperity of the State, the multiplied enterprises of its people, and the wants of its rapidly increasing population, create the necessity for longer sessions and a greater amount of legislation, has failed to give entire satisfaction to the public mind. Comparisons instituted between the legislative sessions in our own and other States far exceeding ours in population, wealth and enterprise, have strengthened the conviction that less time than is now consumed in transacting the business before the Legislature, would be sufficient for all the legislative wants of the people. There is a growing disposition to remedy the evil by long sessions by an amendment of the Constitution. Legislators this end, manifest no disposition to apply the remedy which they certainly have in their power, and the people must take the matter into their own hands. There is good cause for the complaint, and good reason for a resort to the ultimate tribunal, if it be a fact that legislators are remiss in the performance of the duties they owe to their constituents. But it may be somewhat questionable whether they are so remiss, and whether the fault is not in a very great degree attributable to the popularity of law making on the part of the people themselves. Were the time and attention of the Legislature occupied only in the consideration of really important matters,—were they bestowed from an examination of the multifarious projects which are annually brought before them—many of them chimerical, still more of them the offspring of public brains, which are perpetually seeking out evils which, to their apprehension, can be remedied only by the panaceas of legislation, their sessions would be comparatively short. Your action may contribute largely towards satisfying the people that sessions of the Legislature are not protracted for the gratification of its members, and the necessity for resort to an amendment of the Constitution does not exist.

"The world is governed too much." In other words the people are legislated for too much. The laws relating to the good government of the people, to be thoroughly understood and obeyed should be few and simple.—I know of no greater obstacle to the administration of justice than the perpetual change and revision of statutory enactments. That they are the prolific source of litigation, which I regard as one of the greatest evils incident to civilized society, the proceedings in our halls of justice furnish abundant testimony. A personal experience and observation for a quarter of a century have so forcibly impressed this conviction upon my mind that I feel it to be my duty to urge upon your consideration the benefits which cannot fail to result from a forbearance to enact more laws or even materially changing those now upon the statute book, unless imperiously demanded by the necessities of the people.

The requirements made upon the time and attention of the Legislature by applications for that which is usually denominated special legislation, have to some considerable extent tended to prolong their sessions. The right of petition is guaranteed to the people by the Constitution. The evil alluded to results, not from the exercise of that right, but from the abuse in which it is exercised. Successive Legislatures have attempted to apply a remedy by the passage of rules limiting the time within which applications of this character should be received. But the success resulted suspension of those rules in most particular cases the only distinguishing feature in which was ignorance of the existence of any such rules, furnish conclusive evidence that the remedy has proved wholly inadequate, and may well suggest to you the expediency of making it more efficient by the enactment of a general law upon the subject.

Protracted sessions of the Legislature have been attributable in no slight degree to the introduction and discussion of matters not legislative, within its province. The appropriate business of this State Legislature is to legislate for the people of the State, and provide ways and means for meeting the expenses necessary to a judicious and economical government. It may, it is true, be deemed expedient by a majority of the members of the whole or any one branch of the Legislature, to discuss the expediency of the annexation of Cuba to the Canadas, it may moralize upon the subject of slavery, or philosophize on the rights of property of national interest, and by so doing convert itself into a safety valve for the escape of the superabundant steam of high eloquence, morbid philanthropy and windy patriotism, but it thereby subjects itself to the imputation of misapplying time and money which belongs to the people. The results as which it arrives are at best but the expressions of the opinions entertained by a majority of the members who compose it, not of the people at large. Discussion alone, as well as the common law, recognizes the expectation of the well established maxim, that the truth will be elicited by the act of his opinion when be exercised freely. You are, I believe, your own masters—accountable only to the people—and it is not for the Executive to dictate the exercise of any control over your deliberations. It will, however, be to me a source of satisfaction to know, when the labors of your session are ended, that the only legislation which you have enacted, or even entertained, has been in response to the demands of the people as the true and tribunal to the expense for which it was your duty to vote, and the wise, salutary, and necessary laws which you have passed, and which will, I trust, be found to be the best for the interests of the people.

[illegible]

[illegible] lower point of the Bay, that the pecuniary burdens imposed upon the property proceedings before the Courts of Common Pleas have become a matter of serious complaint. To what extent the complaint is well founded, you have your own personal observations, are competent to decide. If there be any cause for this complaint, it is not to be found in the amount of compensation allowed to those officers for their services, but in the abuse of the privilege afforded by the law creating and defining the jurisdiction of the tribunal. It certainly the opinion that the principal cause for complaint may be removed by limiting the jurisdiction of those tribunals, and restricting the right to apply to the Court for the location and discontinuance of highways, directing the Court of some of the discretionary authority which it now possesses, imposing further liabilities upon petitioners as a preliminary requisite to a hearing, and making the enforcement of those liabilities the peremptory duty of the prosecuting officer for the State in the several counties. The tendency of such enactments as I contemplate, would (inevitably) be to diminish the number of frivolous and groundless applications, or relieve the community at large from the expenses of attending them.

A transfer of the duties and jurisdiction of this Court to the Supreme Court, and a return to the old system under which the laying out and discontinuance of highways were referred to a committee appointed by the Court, with appropriate restrictions as to costs, have been proposed.—The expediency of such a change must depend upon the result to which an examination of the comparative expense under the old system and the new may lead you. If the effect will be, as it is contended, a large retrenchment in county expenses, I am not aware of any valid objection to the change. The investigation of the matter may suggest to your minds other modes for the amelioration of the subject I have in view in calling your attention to the subject.

The development of the natural resources of a State may well engage the attention and enlist the earnest effort of all its citizens, in every condition and calling, but should be peculiarly the object of your care. The increased necessity for greater effort in this direction, on the part of the people and their representatives is daily becoming more apparent. The recent discovery of the immense mineral wealth of California has aroused and quickened the spirit of adventure in the young and enterprizing portion of our population, and yielding to its impulse, they are going out from amongst us by hundreds and thousands.—The process continued would soon exhaust the vigor of the body politic. Fortunately, however, the spirit of adventure has not become now with the spirit of emigration. California itself offers but few inducements to a permanent residence to the New England emigrant, but points the way to a milder climate, and fields laden with richer harvests than he left at home, and further will destination and interest lead him.

This is the evil against which we have to contend and for which we should endeavor to provide a remedy. We can find none effectual, but by making it for the interest of the returning adventurer to remain with us. We must open for him here at home, new fields for enterprise. We must present to him the favorable opportunity of securing for himself here, by the aid of his own energies the independence and competence which he would seek elsewhere. Great encouragement which always experience is claimed is the offer of an adequate compensation.

In what manner can the State, in its sovereign capacity contribute to the accomplishment of this object? It can severally developing its natural resources by making apparent to the minds of the people the fact, which is not at all thoroughly appreciated, that it has upon and beneath its surface rich sources of wealth by adopting a wise and liberal policy which shall invite and induce the investment of capital in the various departments of manufacture and meet adequate labor with the pledged faith of the State that rights acquired under that policy shall be respected and protected, by enforcing its laws in a successful industry in agriculture and the various branches of labor connected with it, by opening thoroughfares through its public lands, thereby making their wealth accessible by relieving the hardy pioneer who forces his way into the yet unbroken forests, from a portion of the burthen which he is compelled to bear equally with the favored citizen of an old and settled state, and for which he receives, in return, but an inadequate return by tendering its lands to those who will enter upon and occupy and improve them, at such prices and upon such terms as will place them within the reach of all her people.

The acquisition in this mode of one intelligent industrious citizen is worth more to the State than the richest gold mine in the world, and in all her wide domain.

These few suggestions may serve to induce reflection and call your attention to a subject which I regard of paramount importance to the welfare of the State, and which I commend to your careful consideration.

I will a concluding allow me to recommend to you the appropriation of a sum of money sufficient to complete the Geological Survey of the State, which was commenced some years since, and prematurely or prematurely suspended. Although the exterior indications do not authorize the belief that deposits of gold or silver are buried beneath the surface of our soil, they are such as to satisfy the minds of scientific geologists that Maine possesses an abundant or ample wealth of a character less alluring to the more transient but no less adapted to meet wants of the varied wants of civilized society. But it is not merely for the discovery of mineral treasures that I would recommend the completion of this survey. I regard as of still greater importance the influence it would exert upon our agricultural interests. The wealth upon it on face is as great as any that which lies underground, but it must continue to be equally productive until developed by the aid of scientific analysis as well as by practical experiment.

At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed creating a State Board of Agriculture. By the provisions of that act the members of the Board are to meet at this place during the present month and the result of their deliberations and investigations are to be communicated to you, and through you to the people at large. No State can be said to contain within itself all the elements of prosperity which is deficient in soil adapted to agricultural purposes or in skilful cultivators. In the former Maine is in no wise deficient. The object of the legislation referred to was to add to the number of the latter. The object is commendable in itself and in accordance with a sound State policy.—The development of its agricultural resources is of importance to the enlightenment of its masses—indeed the latter tends directly to the promotion of the former. Science, research and practical observation are daily bringing to light facts and truths of importance to the economical purposes of agriculture, and I know of no better mode of promoting the public welfare than by diffusing the knowledge of those discoveries among the people. This seems to be the object contemplated by the establishment of the Board of Agriculture.

It has occurred to me that the same object may be further promoted by assigning some apartment in the Capitol as a place of temporary deposit and exhibition of improved implements of agriculture as well as a place of depot for examination, distribution and mutual interchange of the most approved qualities of agricultural products and seeds. I trust the agency of members of the Legislature and the numerous attendants upon their deliberations the benefits derivable from those sources may be widely disseminated through the State. I call your attention to this subject in the hope that it should not be deemed of sufficient importance to call for your official action, it may so far commend itself to your minds and the minds of others that through your individual or associated action the same practical result may be attained.

You are aware undoubtedly of the recent action of the legal authorities of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in relation to lands belonging to her lying within this State. I submit to you if it be not true that the Commonwealth is still desirous of disposing of the interest in those lands whether sound policy does not require that this State should be the purchaser provided the title could be secured on fair and reasonable consideration. Upon this subject I may have occasion to communicate with you hereafter.

I commend to your care the State institutions which have for their object the reformation of the depraved and the relief of the unfortunate. The necessary information relating to their present condition and prospects will in due time be laid before you. I need not say to you that the appeals which they make to the bounty of the State should not be disregarded. In this case public charity is a public duty and a righteous one.

A vacancy in the representation of this State in the Senate of the United States will occur on the 4th of March next by the expiration of the official term of one of the Senators. The importance of a full representation at the approaching juncture will undoubtedly impress you to early discharge of the duty which in such case devolves upon the Legislature.

I congratulate you upon the additional evidence afforded by the really acquiescence of the people in the result of the recent Presidential canvass,—that there still exists an all prevailing sentiment of attachment to the Union stronger than the ties of party. I regard it as a continuing guaranty of the perpetuity of the Union, and of those amicable relations the result of mutual concession and compromise, which have existed between the various sections of our wide spread Republic. At best, that it is not—the plighted faith of the framers of the Constitution should not be betrayed by those who are reaping the fruits of their labors.

Whatever may be the views entertained by others, the result of the recent election appears to my mind a strong indication of the public sentiment upon most of the questions of national policy which have for some years distracted the public mind. However much in conflict with the views heretofore entertained by one of the great political parties as to the wisest and best policy for the interest of the country the result is not to be regarded by us with unmingled regret. We yield to the supremacy of the majority and abide in faith and hope, the result of the experiment. But that result what it may, it affords us the assurance of permanency in the policy to be adopted and pursued by the general government and that in and of itself, is a national blessing. How ever unpopular it may be to the sections, it is and is more practical apparent, it is what the people demanded, and the interest of the country require, the confidence which is its legitimate fruit, gives a new impulse to labor and enterprise.

The age of which we live may be termed emphatically the Age of Enterprise. Man's moral and intellectual nature is receiving from new impulses, or aroused to a more energetic exercise of its latent powers, in seeking new and wider fields of action. The great theme of inquiry is to be the quickest and cheapest. Human intellect is trading in the elements to do its bidding, and the material creation, responsive to the demand of the age, is unlocking her storehouse of wealth, and letting in the light of day on treasures which have lain hidden since the days before the flood. There is a new flood—a flood of intellectual and moral light and life and energy, breaking all over the civilized world. The new dispensation already spans the heavens. The timid and sceptical, seeing in the rushing current only the breaking down of ancient barriers, the submersion of all that is the hoary and sacred, would they but read aright, would learn the lesson which the Infinite Wisdom has ever, both in and out of the Bible, taught to its children. Progress is an element of man's nature—progress and development intellectual, political, it may be for a season grope its way in the darkness of ignorance—it may struggle for a time in the chains of despotism. But it will live—and move—and struggle onward. Until God's purpose and man's nature be changed, all attempts to crush it, will prove unavailing. Priestcraft tried the experiment—and the subjugation of the Vaudois, even in the light of the Reformation. King craft tried the experiment—and the subjugation of the Continent, even at the dawning of a new born nation.

The social, moral, and political enterprise of the day are the legitimate results of the working of this element in man's nature. They may be shaped, moulded, directed, but cannot be permanently arrested. The various enterprises for the amelioration of the social and moral condition of the enslaved, the oppressed, the degraded, in which many strong hands and earnest hearts are engaged, should be encouraged yet guided by that wisdom which teaches that God is in the still small voice, rather than the whirlwind, the earthquake and the fire. That enterprise which seeks to plant the banner of this Union on territory other than that over which it now floats, should be honored and approved so far as it is prompted by honest desire to diffuse the blessings of republican institutions, but disapproved and denounced when it comes in conflict with the eternal law of right, or puts in jeopardy the honor of the nation.

In proportion to the magnitude of the results aimed at by the various enterprises of the day, is the duty incumbent upon those occupying important stations in society and the State to exert their private and official influence in encouraging the right and repressing the wrong. Constituting for the time being the guardians of the honor and the interests of the State, a two fold duty rests upon you as legislators and as men. That you will discharge that duty faithfully and fearlessly I have the utmost confidence. And I have only to invoke for you and for myself that wisdom from on high which we alike need for our guidance and direction.

☞ Rev. George B. Cheever, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has delivered the present week, two lectures before the Mercantile Association, which have given very great satisfaction. The lecture on Tuesday evening, was specially practical and eminently suggestive to our young men to adopt a course of reading by subject, and with a pen in their hands, as the best means of acquiring thoroughness, depth and independence. Doubtless there were many present who resolved that thenceforward they would so read, and secure to themselves the benefits which were so happily stated and beautifully illustrated. The committee of the Association are deserving of high praise for securing to this community, lectures of such absorbing interest, and wide practical influence, as several of these which have been delivered the present season.

☞ The shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society of London awarded the gold medal of the corporation to Capt. Nye, and the silver medal to each of the boat's crew, as a testimony of their estimation of their brave and humane exertions, in rescuing the crew of the sinking ship Jesse Stephens from the death to which they were so imminently exposed. The Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, have voted the same testimonials to the same persons, for their rescue of the crew of the Jesse Stephens.

☞ A writer in the Delaware Republican calls attention to an unusually large spot on the sun, which may be seen through smoked or colored glass, and says, by a rough measurement of the present spot he found its diameter to be about thirty three thousand miles, consequently occupying an area on the sun's surface of eight hundred millions of square miles, equal to four times the contents of our earth.

☞ The twenty first volume of Messrs. B. B. Mussey & Co's Illustrated Edition of the Waverley Novels in good style, has been received at Bugbee's Bookstore. This is a capital edition of the work of the great Novelist. This volume is devoted to St. Valentine's Day.

☞ It is getting to be deemed the duty of men with families dependant upon them for support, to get a small sum insured upon their lives so that in case they shall be removed by death, their wives and little ones may not be left suddenly destitute.

☞ A little girl and her mother were found frozen to death on Sunday evening, in an alley at the south end of the city of Troy New York. The little girl, aged about 10 years, was standing erect with a basket on her arm.

☞ Mr Webster's Will has been filed in the Second District Court at New Orleans, where, previous to his death, he had entered a suit to recover a fee of $25,000 for his services in the celebrated case of Mrs Gaines.

☞ We are indebted to Waldo T. Pierce Esq., Representative of this city in the Legislature, for a copy of the State Treasurer's report.

New York, Jan 18

Steamer Black Warrior arrived at this port this day at three o'clock from Mobile and Havana at noon of the 13th. Nothing of importance is doing at the latter place.

Two Mexican gentlemen arrived at Havana in the British Steamer Trenton, on their way to Jamaica, on a mission, it is said, to invite Gen Santa Anna to return to Mexico.

The steamer El Dorado arrived at Havana on the 13th.

The Small Pox was fast disappearing.

Mr. King's health is improving.

U. S. Steamer Fulton sailed last evening for Havana.

THE LUNG BAROMETER. As nearly all of our cotemporaries are commenting upon the ingenuity and accuracy of Dr Root's Lung Barometer, in order to be in fashion and swell the popular tide in its favor, it is quite necessary that we should add a word or two. Not having as yet seen the skillful Doctor's invention, however, if cannot be expected that we will endorse all that has been said, nor give a decided opinion with regard to its infallibility, albeit we may safely remark—forming our opinion from the descriptions we have read of it—that it is far preferable to any other instrument of whatever name, yet invented for the difficult purposes for which it was intended. We agree with Drs Sweet and Dixon in reference to the abused contraband script the Stethoscope, and view it as a most ingenious humbug, no more fitted to indicate the state of the respiratory organs than a child's trumpet, which it so closely resembles. Whether those eminent physicians have ever examined and passed judgment on Dr. Root's machine we are not advised, but, whatever their opinions might be with all due deference to them, we shall not hesitate to pronounce the Barometer a most valuable invention, if we are not mistaken in the philosophy of its action. The "People's Medical Lighthouse," a new work, of which Dr. Root is the Author, in speaking of the new invention, makes the following beautiful comparison,

"The sailor, though no cloud looms upward in the space over which his watchful eye extends, regards with anxiety his barometer, which foretells him of the coming storm; and ere the fury of the hurricane, which else had buried him in the bosom of the ocean, is upon him, he furls his sails, and securely rides out the gale. So by the new barometer, the state of the lungs is accurately determined, consumption is foretold, and the individual warned to prepare his back to encounter the coming storm, and consumption is placed in the list of curable diseases."

We are informed that Dr. Root always uses this valuable assistance in all cases. It is said to indicate a disease of the heart, or liver with equal correctness. It would be well for our medical men to give it an examination.

Boston Chronicle.

LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 17.

Senate—The chair announced the standing committees of the Senate, as follows:

On Bills in Second Reading—Messrs Chase, Steward, Mann, Farewell, Talbot, Lowell of Cumberland, Rowe, Towle, Blake, Vinal, Bridges, and West.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Stark, Clark of Lincoln, Muzzy, Carr, Dunnells, Dingley, Moore, and Lowell of Piscataquis.

The chair also announced the joint standing committees on the part of the Senate, which came up joined on the part of the House (See House proceedings for the committees.)

On motion of Mr Steward,

Ordered That the Secretary of State be directed to deliver to the Messenger, for the use of the Senate, six copies of the Revised Statutes, and that the same number of copies of the laws of the State from 1841 to 1852 inclusive.

Adjourned.

HOUSE

The list of joint standing committees was announced by the Speaker as constituted by the Senate and the House, as follows

Judiciary—Stark, Chase and Steward, of the Senate. Sewall of Oldtown, Fessenden of Portland, Tabor of Houlton, Paine of Hallowell Libby of Albion, Johnson of Belfast Joy of Livingston, of the House.

Mercantile Affairs and Insurance—Farewell Chase and Cary, of the Senate; Titcomb of Kennebunk, Smith of Calais Hill of Bangor Stevens of Greene, Hancock of Gray, Hamilton of Waterborough, Airey of Hampden, of the House.

Education—Clark of Lincoln, Mann and Porter, of the Senate, Randall of Dixfield, North of Augusta, Baker of Windham, Benjamin of Patten Lord of Sanford, Garcelon of Lewiston Perkins of Dexter, of the House.

Banks and Banking—Coburn Talbot, and Clark of Lincoln, of the Senate, Pierce of Bangor, Cochran of Waldoboro Southard of Richmond Jackson of Belmont Sproul of Frankfort Kilby of Dennysville, Hatch of Wells, of the House.

Incorporation of Towns—Lowell of Cumberland, Holman and Rowe of the Senate, Hustings of Bethel Ellis of Smithfield Fessenden of Weston Blanchard of Cumberland, Foster of Milbridge Simpson of Sullivan Merrill of Dresden of the House.

Division of Towns—Holman, Lowell of Piscataquis and Tucker, of the Senate. Walker of Rumford, Newell of Durham, Larrabee of Scarborough, Bowker of Marshfield Hopkins of Carmel, Warehouse of Detroit, Saunders of Dedham, of the House.

Division of Counties—Vinton, Towle, Lowell of Lincoln, of the Senate, Johnson of Belfast, Taylor of Wiscasset, Robinson of Thomaston, Edes of Naples, Hill of Webster, Chase of Porter Bowden of York, Pennell of Machiasport, of the House.

State Lands and State Roads—Cary, Coburn, and Muzzy, of the Senate Titcomb of Kennebunk Morse of Bath Chapman of Damariscotta, Eaton of Plymouth Patterson of Freeman, Dunning of Charleston, Gilchrest of St George of the House.

Indian Affairs—Talbot, Blake and Holman, of the Senate Damon of Alexander, Beale of Kirkland, Carter of Monticello Crosby of Embden, Richardson of Jefferson Phillips of Orland, Hutchings of Penobscot of the House.

Agriculture—Lowell of Piscataquis, Lowell of Lincoln and Clark of Franklin, of the Senate, Warren of Cumberland Hibbets of Lowell Bailey of Winthrop, Staples of Biddeford Johnson of Marrivile Hobbs of Fairfield, Nudd in of Hancock Plantation, of the House.

Fisheries—Bridges, Lowell of Cumberland, and Rowe, of the Senate, Safford of Battery Webb of Deer Isle Skillin of Harpswell, Barker of Jonesport, Dyer of Cape Elizabeth Staples of Prospect, and Smith of Vinalhaven, of House.

Manufactures—Tucker, Towle, and Wheeler of the Senate Ford of Waterford Chase of Portland, Stillings, of Berwick, Parkhurst of Unity, Young of Medybemps Cutter of Saco Newbegin of Milford, of the House.

Railroads and Bridges—Eaton, Muzzy, Mann of the Senate, Marshall of China Wood of Portland Bowler of Lee, Berry of Rockland, Hammond of Eliot, Hayden of Mariaon, Atwood of Buckfield, of the House.

Interior Waters—Wheeler, Moore and West of the Senate Linton of Plymouth, Lord of Lowell, Morton of Augusta, Chase of Clinton Curtis of Freeport Moulton of Brewer, Smith of Bingham, of the House.

Accounts—Blake, Vinal Walker, of the Senate, Cram of Bridgton Pennell of Machiasport Sprague of Topsham, Hubbard of Paris, Hall of Vassalboro', Burkett of Appleton, Warren of Hollis, of House.

Claims—West Vinal, Eaton, Senate, Keizer of Parsonfield, Allen, Orono, Erskine of Bristol, Morton of Buxton, Knight of Garland, Robinson of Mt. Vernon, Master of Industry of the House.

Militia—Clark of Franklin, Dingley, Holman of the Senate, Joy of Ellsworth, Bartlett of Harmony, Hastings of Bethel, Nye of Waterville, Paine of Gorham, Jenks of Brownville, Duly of Phipsburg, of House.

Military Pensions—Dingley, Dunnells, and McIntire of the Senate, Milliken of Lincolnville Smith of Winton, Haskell of Harrison, Wilson of Wayne, Dolloff of Sangerville Farrow of Washington, Cushman of Monson—House.

Insane Hospital—Dunnells, Moore and Rowe—Senate, Chapman of Damariscotta Richard son of Eastport, Quimby of Westbrook, Harris of Minot, Davis of Chelsea, Gardiner of Dixmont, Chamberlain of Foxcroft—House.

State Prison—Walker, Farewell, and Blake—Senate; Joy of Ellsworth, Berry of Rockland, Smith of Knox, Wood of Camden, Erskine of Bristol, O Brien of Warren, Garner of Kennebunkport—House.

Public Buildings—McIntire, Rowe, Bridges of the Senate, Thompson Gardiner, Dunforth of Norway, Ramsdell of Acton, Ricker of Auburn Fay of Belgrade, Spear of West Gardiner, Lenox of Newcastle—House.

Library—Stewart, Vinal, and Stark—Senate, Paine of Hallowell, Randall of Dixfield, Libby of Albion, Sibley of Bucksport, Harris of Minot Benjamin of Patten, Lunt of Brunswick, of the House. Adjourned.

Standing Committees of the House

On Elections—Tabor of Houlton, Hill of Bangor, O Brien of Warren, Harris of Minot, Eaton of Plymouth, Berry of Rockland, Patterson of Freeman.

Engrossed Bills—Hammond of Eliot, Benjamin of Patten, Stillings of Berwick, Nye of Waterville, Knight of Garland, Lunt of Brunswick, Hubbard of Paris.

Finance—Smith of Calais, Chase of Portland Moulton of Brewer, Cochran of Waldoborough, Manter of Industry, Wood of Camden, Joy of Livingston.

Bills in third Reading—Quimby of Westbrook Curtis of Freeport, Millikin of Lincolnville, Wagoner of Farmington, Hamilton of Waterboro' Westerhouse of Detroit, Newbegin of Milford.

County Estimates—Thompson of Gardiner, Grant of Bridgton, Gilchrest of St. George, Kilby of Dennysville, Lord of Sanford, Allen of Orono, Tibbetts of Lovell.

Pay Roll—Webster of Monroe, Warren of Canaan, Smith of Vinalhaven, Gilly of Tremont Farrow of Washington, Heath of Boothbay, Waterman of Poland.

Leave of Absence—Ramsdell of Acton, Bowker of Marshfield, Hutchings of Penobscot, Tatton of Cornville, Rubardson of Jefferson, Crosby of Embden, Carter of Monticello.

Change of Names—Smith of Wilton, Jenks of Brownville, Moseley of Dresden.

BOWDIN COLL. John W. McClure, was the person examined before his Honor Judge Pratt on the charge of robbing the store of Wood, Bishop & Co., and was bound over in bonds at the Superior Court in the sum of $1000. He was committed.—Kennebec Jour.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan 17.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr Foote offered a resolution, directing the President of the Senate to inform the Governor of Vermont of Mr Upham's death, and directing the payment to his widow of arrearages of per diem and mileage.

Mr Davis offered a resolution calling for all correspondence relative to the fisheries, &c.

Mr Seward presented the memorial of Thos Ewbank, praying for appropriations to be made to enable him to make experiments with his recently discovered plan for a paddle wheel.

Mr. Brodhead presented the memorial of 1400 citizens of New-York in favor of granting 160 acres of land to all who were engaged in the war of 1812.

The resolution relative to Commodore Morgan was then taken up.

Mr Hale said he had no information one way or the other, either charged or implied, in the resolution, except what had been stated to him on authority which he considered good. If any injustice had been done Commodore Morgan, no one regretted it more than he did. Commodore Morgan being now dead, he hoped the Senate would allow the resolution to be withdrawn. Leave was granted.

Mr Miller offered a resolution directing an inquiry as to the propriety of recognizing the independence of the Republic of Liberia. Laid over.

Mr Gwin offered a resolution directing an inquiry as to the propriety of providing for the appointment of an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the District of Oregon and California.—Adopted.

Mr. Walker introduced two bills granting lands to Wisconsin for railroads.

The Senate then went into executive session for a short time, after which the bill to establish a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean was taken up.

Mr Hamlin moved as a substitute for the bill, one proposing a contract with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company lately incorporated in the State of New York.

A discussion ensued after which the subject was postponed.

The Homestead Bill was made the special order for Wednesday week.

The House bill to provide for the equestrian statue of Washington in this city was taken up and referred.

A message was received from the President communicating further correspondence relative to the imprisonment of the American Consul at Acapulco. Ordered to be printed, and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE

The House passed the Senate bill allowing the widow of General Armstrong a pension for life, and the Senate bill allowing a pension to Gen John McNeil.

Mr Dean wished to have his resolution (on what subject it is not stated) referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Objected to.

Mr Stanton now moved an amendment appropriating $20 000 to purchase from Hiram Powers his allegorical statue of America, and place it in a suitable position. Objected to, and after discussion Mr Dean's bill was so amended as to read that $10 000 be appropriated for the purpose and then it was passed.

On motion of Mr Carter, a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to communicate to the House the number and dimensions of the steam vessels built in each year since 1830 with their tonnage &c., was accepted.

Mr Marshall asked leave to offer a resolution to place at the disposal of the President of the United States the sum of $10 000 000 to meet any emergencies in our foreign relations which might arise during the recess of Congress. He merely wished to have it referred to the Committee on Foreign affairs, who might report at any time.

Several gentlemen objected to the resolution.

Mr Marshall moved a suspension of the rules. The yeas and nays were loudly called for.

Mr Stephens of Georgia hoped that those who were opposed to the resolution would vote against suspending the rules.

The motion to suspend the rules was disagreed to—[yeas 26, nays 105.

Yeas—Messrs Ashe, Beale, Brown of Mississippi, Carter, Dean, Doty, Florence Gaylord Gorman, Green, Howard, Marsh Marshall Mason, McCorkle Orr, Polk, Riddle, Ross Russell, Savage, Seurey Stanton of Kentucky St. Martin, Sweetzer.

The House then took up and passed the bill explanatory of so much of the River and Harbor bill of last year as makes an appropriation for the removal of the obstruction to navigation in the Seekonk river.

Mr Polk asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Mr. Mills $10 000 as compensation for the equestrian statue of Gen Jackson recently erected in Lafayette Square. Objection was made, when the question being taken 98 voted in favor and 65 against suspending the rules—not being two thirds the motion was lost and the House adjourned.

American Railroad Iron

From a well authenticated statement we learn that American Railroad Iron, manufactured from American pig is in quality superior by almost 3 to 1, to the imported article. The following is the test furnished by the engineers of the Reading Railroad—a route better calculated than any other in the United States, to try the qualities of iron rails

Annual wear of English iron

'STAL PALACE.

...mpetition for the EXHIBI... OF ALL NATIONS, to ... of contributing to the fo... held in the City of New York, ...

...ing a place in the Building ... in the City of New York, by ... of the Industry of All ... and in their Applications for ... February, 1853, immediately ... on will proceed to decide on ...

...ub the Exhibitor's name and ... their business Manufacturing or Pro... ...ssing a concise description of ... ...son and a statement of the ... ce required, if on Wall, by ... or Counter, by Length and ...

...d by the persons proposing to ... subscribers at the office of ... way New York ...

...attention will be given to the ... and that its requirements will ... ing applications. By order, ... WHETTEN, Secretary ... exhibitors for space allotted. ...

COMPLAINTS.—The only reme... Weakness, so numerous and ... of matrimony Affec... ...ns and Nerves, caused by ... ...ed only remedy $3 per bottle ... 812—$24 per dozen, ...ddress in any quan... ...other column of this paper ...

...true meaning of the word ... ...ly from which it is ... ...mit and appropriate title of ... LID, or GASTRIC JUICE, ... TON of Philadelphia, from ... for the cure of Dyspepsia ... ...ever ready for any man ... man can equal its curative ... ATING needed in constant ... use of this Or... another ...

4tawd&w1w

WHAPHENS

Gray Hair is to original ... of and Dandruff, and ... calp.

DY ...

...ing an article called Rim... The said article has been ... deceive the public and ... Wholesale Cutlery ... ...ERSON, Druggist, No. 4 ... ...ly be obtained of Smith & Perry ... Harlow street, or at Record's, upon Frenchist ... jan19

Androscoggin and Kennebec RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING JAN. 1, 1853.

ON and after January 1 1853 passenger trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) between Waterville and Portland in connection with trains of Ati and St L R R, as follows

Leave Waterville for Portland at 4 50 A M and 11 A M to connect with each train for Boston

Leave Portland for Waterville at 7 15 A M and 1 30 P M

Freight trains once each way daily

Through tickets between all Stations on this road sold at Boston and Stations on this road

Fare—Waterville to Boston, $4 00
Bangor to Boston 5 75
Bangor to Portland 3 75

Stages for Augusta to connect with the H A M train from Waterville and with each train from Belgrade to Waterville

Fare—Augusta to Waterville 75 cts

EDWIN NOYES Supt

Dec 31 1852

100 GROSS superior Friction MATCHES for sale extremely low by
G F SARGENT
8 corner Smith's Block

Pure Cider Vinegar.

25 BBLS first quality Cider Vinegar to sell at lowest market prices
G F SARGENT
No 8 corner Smith's Block

Fresh Figs!

500 ... the various qualities Figs for ...
G F SARGENT
No 8 corner Smith's Block

Apples! Apples!

150 BBLS excellent Baldwin Russets and Bloody Apples, for sale by the lot at very low rates, by
G F SARGENT
No 8 corner Smith's Block

Pressed Hay.

...ew tons of good quality at my barn ... street for sale
THOS DREW

Maine Liquor Law.

...OPINION of the case William H Greene vs Nathan M Briggs et al. The Plaintiffs ... argument and the opinion of the L S Court ... Rhode Island District—by Jo... Pitman Counsellor at Law For sale by
BUTLER

Black & Fancy Silks.

...BLACK SILKS to Black and Fancy colors ... sale
MANSON & WILLIAMS

CARHART'S Patent Melodeons:

FOR SALE BY
Prince & Ricker,
No 10 Main Street—Bangor, Maine

New Goods For Pantaloons.

JUST received the best assortment of Pantaloon ... sale in the city, by
GEORGE PALMER,
Rooms over S S. Pattens Dry Goods Store, No ... West Market Square
January 18

Domestic Goods.

BY the last Boat we have received the most approved qualities of bleached and unbleached ... tions Woolen Flannels, &c, &c, making ... stock in this department very superior
McCLURE & CO

Blankets, Blankets.

MANSON & WILLIAMS have just received a lot of Blankets of superior quality and large sizes Also, Crib Blankets for sale at
No 17 Main Street.

Cashmere Long Shawls.

WE have a few more left of those very cheap Long Shawls Also, Square Cashmere Shawls For sale at the lowest prices
MANSON & WILLIAMS

WANTED,

FOUR or five men to work their passage to California, in the capacity of seamen
WHEELER & MARSTON
Bangor Jan 15 1853

HAY FOR SALE.

50 TONS PRESSED HAY, for sale by
THOMAS MASON & CO.
Jan 15

Red Twilled Flannels.

MANSON & WILLIAMS have a small lot of Red Twilled Flannels, which they will sell at the old prices, at 17 Main Street

DR. GARLAND,

The 20 years Secluse and Self-Educated Physician has taken Rooms at the Western Hotel Bangor, S Hayes corner of Fourth and Union Streets where he will remain a short time for the relief of suffering man.

A seclusion from the world twenty years, among the mountains of America or Switzerland Hills, Glens and Dells, has fully prepared him to cure the worst of curable Chronic Maladies.

Believing the Vegetable Kingdom not sufficient for all cures the Doctor has recourse to the Animal Kingdom and Aquatic Fount ins which with the former supply all their fullness the healing of suffering humanity.

As water is a free or as it ought to be all people are poor. For as it is the life of life When the blood is too sluggishly through the veins and arteries the excretory ducts plugged the foot of the face pimpled and blotches and pains! What shall we do? will then to the rescue—the Physician knows what to do

The Doctor will say but little to his patients as he well understands their condition by the pulse and the countenance and he would therefore respectfully request a visit to remain no longer than is necessary at his rooms as he values time and wishes to consume a part of his same in writing.

Dr Garland makes no visits away from his rooms. Those who cannot personally visit the Doctor can send a written or verbal description of their case by some friend and this prize receive the proper remedy Jan20

LOST,

LAST EVENING between the City Hall and Penobscot street a Stone Marten TIPPET. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office
Jan 19 3*20

STREETERS

Cotillon Assemblies,

CONCERT HALL

THE first of the above course of Assemblies will be upon THURSDAY Evening Jan 20th. Subscribers wishing tickets are requested to leave their address with Messrs Smith & Perry Harlow street or at Record's, upon Frenchist
jan19

Scrofulous Affections of the worst forms are Curable

E T Barron of Concord N H, and many others whose certificates are in the hands of the

Celebrated Blood Physician,

H H ROOT, A M M D, the celebrated Consumption and Blood Doctor; author of the "People's Medical Lighthouse," and inventor of the anti-consumption and Lung Barometer of life 512 Broadway New York, invites the attention of the sick and afflicted labouring under any of the various characters or forms of disease such as Coughs, Ulcerated or Tuberculous Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest, shoulders, Side or Back, Bleeding Lungs, Chronic Catarrh, Night Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation, Obstruction or Dropsy of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Incidental Weaknesses peculiar to females, Cancers, Tumors, Scrofulous Affections, Deafness, Insanity, Fits, Paralysis, Spinal Deformities, Gravel, Fistula, Costiveness, and all Cutaneous Eruptions and Poisonous Inoculations, and Humors of the Blood, etc

The Doctor is the only man on the Globe that can accurately ascertain the nature of and cure of Consumption. He can ascertain the amount of air exhaled and the amount of air necessary to inhale the weakness or strength of the lungs and whether diseased or not. He can ascertain to a certainty the different kinds of Consumption and whether the disease is Catarrhal, Lung, Liver, Blood, Kidney, Womb or any other kind of Consumption, and treat such kind thoroughly, which all other physicians disagree about, by sounding the chest with bearers hollow sticks, straws, etc—His advice in the treatment of pulmonary consumption and uses of the lungs cannot be equalled by any man of any age. No lady or gentleman should neglect to have an examination of their lungs with the Spirometer as advice can then be given correct and certain, which will add years to their lives. He does not make sick to make well nor tear down to build up, but from his great skill in doctoring the blood he effects his great cures

The Language of Scripture on Blood

"The LIFE of the flesh is THE BLOOD thereof" Gen ix, 4.

For the LIFE of BLOOD is THE LIFE—Deuteronomy xii, 23

For the LIFE of the flesh is in the BLOOD"—Leviticus xvii, 11

"For the LIFE of all flesh is the BLOOD thereof"—Leviticus xvii, 14

King David was the Seventh Son—1 Chron ii 15—God said every Herb and Tree bearing seed shall be for meat—Gen i 29 David said purge me with Hyssop and I shall be clean—Psalms li 7 Paul said, the weak saith doubts—Rom xiv 2 St John said, the leaves of the Tree were for the healing of the nations—Rev xxii 2

Christ's life was taken by the shedding of his blood

Blood has a voice to pierce the skies,
Revenge, the blood of Abel cries,
But the dear stream when Christ was slain
Speaks peace as loud from every vein—Watts

Bible truth and human reason teaches us that the blood is the source of life. We know that there is not a fibre in the system of which blood is not the material, and it follows of course that upon the state of this material the state of every organ is dependant. A corrupt tree, says the inspired volume, bringeth not forth good fruit; and for the same reason corrupt blood cannot create healthy flesh. In view of the great, yet simple fact, and with the certainty of

Cleansing the Polluted Stream,

Dr H K Root offers his medicines to the public. They are composed of widely different ingredients, suited to the various diseases they are designed to cure—for nature furnishes no "one cure-all" applicable to every malady. They are however all designed to subdue disease at its fountain head the blood, and thus to accomplish

A Radical Cure

Remember, the blood is the life, that through the infectious poison of the blood the seeds of fever and death are conveyed to all parts of the body, that no medicine which does not

Renovate the Blood

can dispel disease. And that this grand object can always be attained by using the remedies and following the advice of Dr H K ROOT.

The Great American Herbist.

Yes this have suffered long and spent your substance in employing physicians to administer to you quack nostrums and mercurial poisons that have only given you good, but rather hurt, make one more effort, it is the last. Try the medicines of the celebrated Dr Root, and the day of redemption will come, the joyous light of health will once more shine upon your path, the rose will return to your pale cheek, the fire to your lustreless eye, and strength to your powerless muscles.

Patent Medicines Deceive.

Put on lock, one medicine as a cure-all. As well might a lock smith make a key to fit all kinds of locks, or the druggist compound all his medicines in one, and use it for all complaints, or you might as well expect to live on one article of diet.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

Professional Advice Free except an examination of the Lungs with the Barometer, which will be $1 00

Those seeking to avail themselves of superior skill in the healing art, are requested to call on him, at the Bangor House
Jan 15, 1853

Blood Root Candy:

A PLEASANT REMEDY for Coughs and Colds Prepared and sold by
GEO W EMERSON
jan10 No. 4 Smith's Block

Pure Cod Liver Oil,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, for sale by
GEO W EMERSON,
jan10 No. 4 Smith's Block

The Mustang Liniment

POSSESSES the properties of penetrating and permeating all organic or porous substances, and also of dissolving them when their vitality is destroyed, opens the capillary tubes, softens the tendons and ligaments, stimulates the absorbents and secretories, allays irritation and inflammation, reduces swellings, discusses tumors and heals ulcers, cancers, or scurvy sores and wounds. In cases of rheumatism it is almost a specific. The sales of over four millions of bottles, and the testimony of tens of thousands of persons who have been cured by it, are sufficient evidence of the truth of the great value of this preparation. Every person, therefore, should give it a fair trial before pronouncing judgment upon it. This is all that is asked. Try it, try it!

The above is for sale, wholesale and retail, by
RICHARDS & PERKINS,
jan11 No 1 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Nuts and Apples

OF superior quality, and all the varieties in the market, for sale cheap at MANN'S.
jan15

25 DOZEN Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for sale by the agent, G F SARGENT.

For This Week Only!

—AT—

The BANGOR HOUSE,

Celebrated Blood Physician,

H H ROOT, A M M D, the celebrated Consumption and Blood Doctor; author of the "People's Medical Lighthouse," and inventor of the anti-consumption and Lung Barometer of life 512 Broadway New York, invites the attention of the sick and afflicted labouring under any of the various characters or forms of disease such as Coughs, Ulcerated or Tuberculous Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest, shoulders, Side or Back, Bleeding Lungs, Chronic Catarrh, Night Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation, Obstruction or Dropsy of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Incidental Weaknesses peculiar to females, Cancers, Tumors, Scrofulous Affections, Deafness, Insanity, Fits, Paralysis, Spinal Deformities, Gravel, Fistula, Costiveness, and all Cutaneous Eruptions and Poisonous Inoculations, and Humors of the Blood, etc

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Jan 15, 1853

J. PRESTON'S

Cocoa Preparations,

IN all their variety, and of excellent quality have been received, and are offered for sale by the subscriber, on Kenduskeag Bridge

These excellent and nutritive preparations are the result of many years experience in the business, and are fully equal to the best of the kind in the world For travelers, hotels and boarding keepers generally they are invaluable.

Please to call and obtain a supply
ALBERT KIMBALL,
East end Kenduskeag Bridge
Bangor Jan'y 6 2m

Fairbanks' Patent Scales.

PLATFORM, Grocers and Even Balance, Coal and Hay Scales (equished at short notice—For sale at manufacturers prices by
R S MORISON & CO
jan15

300 Quts. Codfish.

CORN, Flour Pork, Tea, Molasses, Sugar Cheese and Dried Apples, for sale by
R S MORISON & CO
jan 13

Cotton Warp

OF the best quality sold at manufacturers' prices by
R S MORISON & CO
jan13 No 44 West Market Square

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to close his business during the present month, will sell his Stock consisting of the

Best Groceries, Wooden and Stone Ware, &c.,

on very reasonable terms

To any person desirous of engaging in this kind of business a favorable opportunity is here offered
JOHN BRIGHT.
Bangor Jan 13 1853

Coffee, Sugar, &c.

25 BAGS P C COFFEE
25 Bags St. Domingo Coffee,
50 bbls Refined Sugar,
20 Bbls Salermatus,
50 Boxes do
75 Doz Brooms
50 Doz Painted Pails—for sale by
JOHN A RICE & CO,
dec13 2m&w Exchange St.

Raisins.

75 BOXES NEW RAISINS
20 Casks do do—for sale low by
JOHN A RICE & CO,
Exchange Street

—ALSO, AS ABOVE—

25 Bbls Large No. 2 MACKEREL,
25 half Bbls do
200 Boxes No 1 and Scaled HERRING.
dec13 2m&w

50 DOZ FRANK MILLER'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE, or Water Proof Blacking, for sale at the manufacturers' prices by the agent, GEO W EMERSON

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

60 DOZ of the best Cough Medicine in use for sale by the agent
GEO W EMERSON
jan10 No 4 Smith's Block

Life and Memorials

OF DANIEL WEBSTER; from the New York Times 2 vols For sale by
D BUGBEE
dec28

Gift Books,

AT the New Bookstore, No 2 East Market Square—among which are the following—Souvenir Gift, Rose of Sharon Temperance Offering, the May Flower The Golden Gift, the Magnolia, Juvenile Keepsake History of my Pets, &c
WM HARTLETT Jr
Jan1

CORN.

3600 BUSH prime Yellow CORN, landing at Frankfort from Sch "Hellen" and for sale by
SIDNEY THAXTER,
jan11 12 City Point

Crimson Fig'd Plush,

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at
McCLURE & CO'S

To the Wolves and Foxes.

I HAVE an article at my store No 57 West Market Square for your special use. It is called *Chrystalized Strychnine*. If you eat the least particle in a little meat it will enable you to lie down immediately and take a long nap and no mistake
WM MANN
jan13

Young Man Wanted

IN the Boot, Shoe and Fur Business Apply to
HEMENWAY & HERSEY
Jan 8 1853

Clark's Winthrop Boots,

MADE expressly for lumbermen now offered at reduced prices For sale by
R S MORISON & CO
jan13

Putnam's New Monthly

MAGAZINE—number 1—for sale by
GEO R SMITH
jan1

American Almanac, 1853,

FOR SALE by E F DUREN, near the Post Office

Rev. Jotham Sewall.

A MEMOIR of this venerable patriarch, published and for sale by E F DUREN,
jan11 near the Post Office

Ladies and Gents

PLUSH Cloth Hengauza and Cashmere Gloves a good assortment, Also, White and Colored Kid—best quality—at
H. M. KENT'S
jan6 7 Main St.

CORD WOOD:

GREEN AND DRY—delivered in any part of the city for sale by GILMAN CRAM.
Jan'y 7 1853 4w

Clark's Winthrop Boots,

MADE expressly for Lumbermen Extra sizes and lengths for sale by
R S MORISON & CO
44 West Market Square

Shawl Robes, for sleighs.

WE have for sale a lot of SHAWL ROBES, for Sleighing use, in different qualities
McCLURE & CO
dec30

FLOUR.

1000 BBLS Superior Michigan FLOUR
300 Bbls Spaulding's Double Double Extra
150 Bbls Railroad Mills Extra
THOS A TAYLOR & CO
jan15 1w

Boston Almanac, 1853:

RECEIVED and for sale by D BUGBEE
dec24

New Styles

PRINTS and DE LAINES, just received and for sale by MANSON & WILLIAMS
jan17 17 Main St.

Winter Goods!

SELLING VERY CHEAP!!

Including some VERY DESIRABLE shades of THIBETS AND LYONESES,

BAY STATE SHAWLS,

A large assortment of—

All Wool D'Laines,
COTTON AND WOOL D'LAINES,
Cotton and Linen Goods,
OF ALL KINDS,
All of which are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS!
Wood & Kirkpatrick,
jan15 No. 2 Hale Block.

Particular Notice.

Closing off Winter Stock

....OF....

Straw and Silk

MILLINERY,

.....AT.....

No. 48 Main Street.

1853

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.,

Emb Lace Gimps, Fringes, Galloons Tassels, Buttons Laces Cheek Cambrics and Muslins Edgings of all kinds Needle Work Collars, Chemizetts, Mourning do Cambric and Muslin Sleeves, Infant's Waists, Bands Edgings and Insertings, Lining Silk, Bonnet do, Satins, Velvets

Black Dress Silk

very cheap, Watered do Kid Gloves, prices 25 50 62 and 75c, Ladies Merino, Worsted & Fleeced Lined SILK HOISERY Childrens do SILK and WORSTED

HOODS,

all kinds Childrens do, Comforters, Embroidered Silk Scarfs Worsted do Gents Silk Cravats Silk Pocket Hdkfs Blk Kid Gloves Worsted do—great variety of other goods, in which inducements will be offered to purchasers

J. P. GREELEY,

NO. 48 MAIN STREET,

BANGOR

Jan y 6, 1853

Gas Fixtures

....AND....

Gas Conducting Pipe!

HAVING made arrangements with the Bangor Gas Company" to put in the Pipe and supply the Fixtures for use in this city, we have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, &c,

suitable for Churches Halls Dwelling Houses Stores Offices &c, from the best manufactories in this country, which will be sold at the lowest prices

We shall have all Fixtures put up by the best workmen, and warranted gas tight

Conducting Pipe

put up in the best manner and warranted
FLYNN & HALE
dec1

Burnett's Cod Liver Oil.

5 GROSS just received by
INGRAHAM & FULLER
jan4

Cod and Currier's Oil

A PRIME ARTICLE—for sale by
INGRAHAM & FULLER
oct6

Ladies' Metalic Boots,

A beautiful article and sure protection against wet or snow

—ALSO—

Latest Styles of PLUSH CAPS, at
STACEY'S
jan 5 Hammond Street

JUST RECEIVED,

A few Extra STORM MARTIN and FITCH

TIPPETS,

at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S
dec25 18 and 20 Main St.

Burlaps.

WE have in store the desirable widths and qualities, for lining use
McCLURE & CO
dec28

Gas Fixtures!

SPLENDID Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, &c, &c, for houses and Stores

A large assortment of the above just received and we would be happy to make arrangements with the Gas Company or any other company or with individuals who wish to have them put up in their stores or houses at a fair price They will be put up by the very best of workmen, and warranted gas tight and perfect in every respect

Those interested will please examine before purchasing
TOMPKINS & MORRIS
dec9

DAGUERREOTYPES.

A DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESS is, in the opinion of the subscribers the most acceptable and desirable

Christmas or New Year's PRESENT

a person can make to a friend The public are invited to call at

BURNHAM'S ROOMS—MAIN ST

where they can obtain a Likeness from the size of the smallest pin to a good sized Portrait exquisite in finish and truthful as likenesses

A large variety of elegant Gold Lockets, Cases and Frames on hand

Rooms opposite Fenno & Hale's

J U P I T E R BURNHAM
Dec 24

Refined Sugars

50 BBLS Crushed, Powdered and Granulated SUGARS, for sale at manufacturer's prices by
RICKER, JEWETT & CO
nov27

Upham's Pile Remedy.

THE subscribers have been appointed special agents, by the proprietor, for the sale of the above valuable remedy Wholesale and retail purchasers will be supplied at the very lowest prices
INGRAHAM & FULLER

Harper's Magazine,

ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE Putnam's New Monthly, for January Also Burnum's Illustrated News, Brother Jonathan just received by
WM HARTLETT Jr
jan 1 No 2 Hallow's Block

Also, a large assortment of Cheap Novels

GEORGE PALMER,

Merchant Tailor,

....ROOMS....

Over S. S. Patten's Dry Goods Store,

No. 18 West Market Square,

BANGOR.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
German, French and English
BROADCLOTHS,
Beavers, Doeskins, Rich Vestings,
&c., &c.,

Which he will be happy to make up to order.

AT SHORT NOTICE

dec 31

Harrison's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF—Caroline Bouquet Citronella Rose, Heliotrope, Jockey Club, Musk, New Mown Hay, Patchouly, Sweet Briar, Sweet Pea, Sweet Clover, Violetta, Rose, &c, &c, for sale by AMBROSE WARREN,
dec23 No 3 Granite Block

Sliced Dried Apple.

6000 LBS Extra Sliced APPLES, just received and for sale by
RICKER, JEWETT & CO,
nov27 No 6 Broad Street.

ANOTHER LOT

OF those heavy English and French DOESKINS, for Pantaloons, just received by
SIDNEY DAVIS,
nov24 Merchant Tailor—Exchange st

Old papers for sale at this office.

Bangor Gas Light Co.

SUBSCRIBERS to Stock in this Company are hereby notified that the third and last assessment of Fifty Dollars per share, has been ordered by the Directors, payable at the bank of the State of Maine on the first day of February next On payment of this assessment Certificates will be issued
W. S DENNETT
2w Treasurer

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Contractors for building the Bangor Gas Works are requested to present them for payment to the undersigned, at the office of the Gas Company
F G MACY Contractor
jan15 3w

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the BANGOR GAS COMPANY is at No 27 West Market Square—All business of the Company will be attended to at that place
L MARCH, President
Jan 10, 1853 3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with S B NASH or N HOLT & CO, are requested to present them to the undersigned who is duly authorized to settle the same
G MARSTON
Barlow street next door to J Thaxter's Marble Manufactory
n9 tf

City of Bangor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the City Hall on Friday preceding the first Monday of each month during the current municipal year. Per order
JOSIAH TOWLE Chairman
April 1

CITY OF BANGOR.

Important Notice.

BY a vote of the City Council passed Nov 15 a Committee was raised to contract with some person to remove the remains interred in the Burying Ground on Main Street Said Committee hereby notify the public that they have engaged Chandler Cobb to execute said work All persons having relatives or friends there deposited and desirous of having them removed this fall, are requested to confer with Mr Cobb, who will be found upon the ground
GEO A FAIRFIELD Chairman
Bangor, Nov 16th 1852 dkw tf

Important to the Sick!

R. RICHARD CLAY, M.D.,

THE most successful practitioner in Maine or in the United States in the treatment of diseases of the Lungs Asthma and all kinds of Pulmonary and Female Complaints will be in attendance at

Hatch House Bangor Tuesday Wednesday Thursday and Friday Jan 5, 6 27 and 28

Pearson's Hotel Orono Saturday, Jan 29

Hotel Orono Sunday, Jan 30

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call Patients visited at their residence

Consultations Free.

The superiority of Dr Clay's system of practice over all and every other system is the treatment of diseases of the Lungs Liver Kidneys Spleen Nervous System Dyspepsia Bronchitis Fits Epilepsies Scrofula Spinal Diseases Diseases of the Skin Prolapsus Uteri Fluor Albus and all that formidable list of diversified suffering which comes under the general head of

Female Weaknesses,

warrants him in submitting for treatment cases that have been pronounced incurable by other physicians

Dr Clay's medicines are purely vegetable He uses no mercury or other poisons in any case whatever as they injure the fine coats of the screening membranes of the viscera and unfit them for fulfilling the functions necessary to keep up a just balance of action

The extensive acquaintance of Dr Clay with Anatomy Physiology, and Pathology enables him to determine the nature extent and precise location of disease describe the symptoms of the patient tell them how they have been how they are and how they will be with a facility that will secure the most incredulous with confidence wonder and admiration

Consumption can be cured.

The consumptive readers is respectfully invited to call and hear Dr Clay's opinion respecting the curability of Pulmonary Consumption His method of treating diseases of the Lungs is peculiar to himself and very similar to that adopted by Dr Ephilus Thompson, M D F R S Physician to the Hospital for Consumption and diseases of the Chest in England Early attention is safety, delay is peril

DOCT. CLAY

Will be at Dixmont Cor Jan 10 and 11 Canaan 12, Hartland 13, Palmyra 14, Detroit 15, Newport 16, Stetson 17, Exeter Cor 18, Dexter 19 and 20; Dover 21 and 22, East Corinth 23, Levant 24 25

Dr C can be found at the principal Hotels in the above places
Jan 5 4 tf

WINTER GOODS.

WE are now opening our Full Stock of Winter Goods and particularly invite the attention of the Ladies to our beautiful stock of

Cloak Cloths, Velvets and Dress Goods,

Our HOUSE KEEPING DEPARTMENT is deserving the attention of every family in want of Blankets, Quilts Woolens, Towelings Linens Sheetings Hosiery and Gloves

In the Gentlemens furnishing department we were never better prepared to offer bargains in Broad Cloths German Broadcloths Doeskins &c, &c

Every variety of Woolen and Cashmere Long SHAWLS

Our Carpet Rooms are full of the choicest styles of Tapestry, Brussels and Superfine Carpetings Stocking Rugs, &c, &c, all of which we shall sell at our usual very low prices. We specially direct the attention of merchants and families making their winter purchases to our great stock

Hatch & Thompson.
Dec 13 No 40 Main Street

OYSTERS

At 62 1-2 cts per Bushel, or Gallon.

New Oyster House.

This day received a cargo of Oysters.

THE subscribers having taken the building on FEDERAL STREET, east of the Elm House, would inform the public that they intend to carry on the OYSTER BUSINESS in all its branches. Having engaged a line of Clipper Schooners, with experienced masters, we purchase our Oysters at the best beds in Virginia and Maryland, by adopting we can sell as low as any Oyster establishment in New England

Dealers in Oysters in the cities and towns east of Portland, who have before purchased in Boston, will find it to their advantage to be supplied from Portland for we are ready to supply Oysters in any quantity at the shortest notice
FREEMAN & HOPKINS.
Portland, Dec 2, 1852 dkw 6m

JOSEPH FORBES,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 3 Strickland's Block.

NEW styles Fancy Doeskins, just received. Extra Heavy English Plush, Beavers, and Fancy Overcoating, Super German Cassar Beavers, for Extra nice Over Coats Superfine German Cloths, Doeskins Satins, Green Silk, and Figured Velvet Vestings, &c.

A large stock of the above Goods on hand, which will be made to order, in the best manner, by employing the best workmen, in the most approved Paris and New York Fashions.

ALL GARMENTS WARRANTED.
Dec 30 dkw

Milled Blankets.

WE have a new value of each of the qualities, from the low prices to the best in the market, which we shall close out at a reduction.
McCLURE & CO
jan30

Putnam's New Monthly

MAGAZINE No. 1 received by
D. BUGBEE
jan1

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having formed a copartnership under the firm of GUILD & HARLOW offer for sale a large stock of

Paints, Oil, Medicine, Window Glass, &c., &c.,

at the lowest prices
A P GUILD
N S HARLOW
Corner Exchange and York Sts
Bangor Jan 1, 1853

Law Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the firm of APPLETON & HILLIARD as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and will attend to any business confided to their care
M T APPLETON
WM T HILLIARD.
Jan 3 1853

Notice.

THE late firm of J & M T APPLETON was dissolved by the appointment of Mr John Appleton as one of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court All creditors indebted to said firm will please adjust their accounts with the undersigned
M T APPLETON
Jan 3 1853 tf

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have formed a Copartnership under the firm of C T BEAN & CO and have taken Store formerly occupied by F P Pearson on the corner of Court and Hammond Streets for the sale of Fine Corn Provisions W I Goods and Groceries
CHARLES T BEAN
I U THOMPSON
Bangor Oct 8th 1852 o28 3m

A Large Stock of

OVER COATS,

MADE from Extra Heavy Plot Beaver and Fancy Overcoatings, are among our extensive assortment of

READY MADE WINTER CLOTHING,

In which we shall give BARGAINS to close them, off

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURNISHING GOODS,

In which are Portsmouth Cotton Shirts and Drawers and a large stock of Kid Lined Mittens and other GLOVES.

OVERCOATS for Boys and a general assortment of

Boys' Clothing.

LUMBERMEN supplied with Red Jackets Flocking Shirts Heavy Drawers Socks Mittens, Overalls &c on favorable terms at

No. 3 Strickland's Block.

E. C. SMART.

Dec 30 2m

Wolves and Foxes!

REJOICE and that I have just received a new stock of that rare old Boston which so beautifully and so instantaneously finds your enemies the foxes be sure there is none half so certain and so speedy in its effects

HORSES, HORSES

For you I have a large quantity of Fenugreek Seed for your Heaves and Coughs and for your lose, I have a powder that tastes well in your meal or oats and beats the world For relieving Heaves and curing Coughs Only 50 cents worth will cure you any time

SOAPS, SOAPS.

Of every description desirable by wholesale or retail at Boston prices just received at my Medical Depot,
No 3 Harlow's Block Bangor
WM G HARDY
nov29

Fine Blankets!

EXTRA FINE BLANKETS, lately opened and selling low at
H M KENT'S
dec8 7 Main Street

A Large Stock of

FINE and LOW PRICED BAY STATE and Waterloo Long and Square SHAWLS, newest designs selling off at reduced prices at
H. M KENT'S,
dec8 7 Main st

Wanted to Hire,

TWO Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers at the Central Street Store and Furnace Depot Bangor
ALBERT NOYES

Harper's Magazine

FOR DECEMBER for sale by
GEO R SMITH
dec4

BATHING ROOMS.

THE BANGOR HOUSE BATHING ROOMS are open SATURDAY evenings from 6 to 11 o'clock and SUNDAY morning from 6 to 11 o'clock
Dec 17 1852 tf

Porto Rico Sugar,

OF superior quality in barrels for sale by
W H PARSONS & CO
d10

FURNITURE!

LARGE ADDITIONS

HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads,

FEATHERS & MATRESSES,

—AT THE—

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS

—OF—

Stephen Gilman,

No 11 MAIN STREET

Every article essential in House keeping may be found at prices that cannot fail to suit every purchaser Come and see
Bangor, Oct 5 1852 tf

MARBLE

Mantels, Monuments, &c.

THE subscriber [illegible]

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime:

A CERTAIN Consumption Cough, Colds Asthma, Influenza Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous Humors. For sale by all the agents
INGRAHAM & FULLER

Pressed Hay for sale.

70 TONS, prime quality, on the farm formerly of the late Oliver Crosby, in Atkinson
Inquire of Geo W Ingersoll Bangor, Sumner Hutchinson, Atkinson, or myself at Dover
JOSIAH CROSBY
Jan 7, 1853 dkw tf

SOMETHING NEW.

Ladies' Snow Boots!

A NEW ARTICLE,
JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
Hemenway & Hersey's,
18 and 20 Main Street.
Dec28

Gridden & Williams' Line

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

To sail on or before TUESDAY Feb 1st the New First Class Clipper Ship

MYSTERY,

JOHN CHADWICK Commander now in her berth at Lewis Wharf with a large part of her cargo engaged will sail as above Shippers are requested to send forward the freight offered

To be succeeded by the new Clipper ship FLYING EAGLE,

To sail on or before TUESDAY Jan 25th the Splendid New Half Clipper Ship

QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC,

WILLIAM REED Commander having one half of her cargo on board and loading rapidly will sail on her day

Also, to sail early in February the beautiful New York built Ship

ANNAMAN,

These ships will be succeeded by others always of the first class and sailing promptly as heretofore

For freight or passage apply to
GIDDEN & WILLIAMS
California Packet Office No 23 Lewis wharf
Boston, Jan 11 1853 3 m 1w 18

Australian Packet Line.

Regular EXCURSION to Australia

The A 1 Clipper Packet TEYTONA 600 tons will succeed the Albion

PROPOSALS

FOR CARRYING THE MAILS IN THE STATE OF MAINE.

Extract from the act of Congress of 3d March, 1845, section 19.

"And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in all future letings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees of faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty and security of such transportation, nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicle of any previous contractor for the same route."

☞ Bidders will be careful to read the form and instructions appended to this advertisement. They are requested to state, in their proposals, the mode by which they intend to convey the mail. Where the speed and weight of the mails, of the speed called for in the schedules, shall require it, the contracts will be made for steamboat, or railroad conveyance, as the case may be, and, consequently, such routes will be let to bids proposing such modes of conveyance. In all other cases the routes will be assigned to bids proposing the cheapest mode of transportation.

☞ Railroad companies are especially notified that their postal bids are to be understood as including the supply of each office on the line of their respective roads, not over a quarter of a mile from a depot. Separate proposals for offices more than a quarter of a mile off will be considered.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st day of July, 1853, to the 30th of June, 1857, inclusive, in the State of Maine, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 1st of April, 1853, (to be decided by the 25th of April, 1853,) for the routes and in the manner and time hereinafter specified, viz:

MAINE.

From Augusta, by Brown's Corners, Vassalboro', East Vassalboro', China, Albion, Unity, Troy, Dixmont, Hermon's Mills, Newburgh, West Hampden, and Hampden, to Bangor, 67 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Augusta daily except Sunday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by 9 p m;
Leave Bangor daily except Sunday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Augusta the same day by 9 p m.

From Augusta, by South Vassalboro', South China, Palermo, North Palermo, Montville, Liberty, East Montville, North Searsmont, and Belmont, to Belfast, 41 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Augusta Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 a m;
Arrive at Belfast the next days by 5 a m;
Leave Belfast Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 a m;
Arrive at Augusta the next days by 5 a m.

From Augusta, by Windsor, Patricktown, North Washington, Light's Corners, Liberty, South Montville, Lincolnville, and Belmont, to Belfast, 41 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Augusta Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 a m;
Arrive at Belfast the next days by 5 a m;
Leave Belfast Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays at 5 a m;
Arrive at Augusta the next days by 5 a m.

From Augusta, by Hallowell Cross-Roads, East Readfield Depot, Readfield, Mount Vernon, Vienna, Farmington Falls, Farmington, Strong, and Avon, to Phillips, 55 miles and back three times a week, with additional weekly trips between Augusta and Farmington.

Leave Augusta daily except Sundays at 10 a m;
Arrive at Farmington the same days by 5 p m;
Leave Farmington daily except Sundays at 8 a m;
Arrive at Augusta the same days by 4 p m;
Leave Farmington Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 p m;
Arrive at Phillips the same days by 11 p m;
Leave Phillips Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at [illegible]
Arrive at Farmington the same days by 8 a m.

From Augusta, by West Sidney, Belgrade, North Belgrade, Smithfield, Cossula, Norridgewock, and Madison, to North Anson, 42 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Augusta Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 a m;
Arrive at North Anson the same days by 6 p m;
Leave North Anson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 a m;
Arrive at Augusta the same days by 4 p m.

From Augusta, by Sidney, Waterville, Fairfield, North Anson, Bloomfield, South Bloomfield, Bloomfield, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, and Madison, to North Anson, 53½ miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Augusta Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at North Anson the same days by 8 p m;
Leave North Anson Tuesday, Thursdays, and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Augusta the same days by 4 p m.

Proposals for three additional weekly trips between Waterville and Skowhegan will be considered. Also to change route at Waterville.

From Augusta, by Sidney, Waterville, Kendall's Mills, Fairfield Corners, Bloomfield, and Skowhegan, to Norridgewock, 12 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Augusta Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] p m;
Arrive at Norridgewock the same days at 5 p m;
Leave Norridgewock Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Augusta the same days by 4 p m.

From Winthrop, by Wayne, East Livermore, North Livermore, Canton, Dixfield, Mexico-Base, Rumford, Rumford Centre, and Rumford, to Bryant's Pond, 52 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Winthrop Monday and Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Bryant's Pond the same days by 5 p m;
Leave Bryant's Pond Tuesdays and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Winthrop the same days by 5 p m.

From Greene Depot by South Leeds, to Leeds, 9 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Greene Depot Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Leeds the same days by 12 m;
Leave Leeds the same days at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greene Depot the same days by 3 p m.

From Readfield, by South Chesterville, Chesterville, and North Chesterville, to East Wilton, 38 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Readfield Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at East Wilton the same days by 8 p m;
Leave East Wilton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Readfield the same days by 2 p m.

From Readfield, by Kent's Mills, Fayette Mills, North Fayette, Livermore Falls, Jay Bridge, and North Jay, to Wilton, 23 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Readfield Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Wilton the same days by 7 p m;
Leave Wilton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Readfield the same days by 12 m.

From Belgrade, by Belgrade Mills, Rome, East Mercer, North Mercer, and West Mills, 23 miles and back, three times a week, with two additional trips to Mercer, 17 miles and back.

Leave Belgrade Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] p m;
Arrive at Mercer the same days by 9 p m;
Leave Mercer Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Belgrade the same days by 12 m.

Leave Mercer Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at West Mills the same day by 12 p m;
Leave West Mills Monday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Mercer the same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to extend the two additional trips to West Mills, will be considered.

From Waterville, by Winslow, Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Burnham, Troy Centre, Troy, North Dixmont, North Newburgh, North Hampden, West Hampden, and Hampden, to Bangor, 45 miles and back, six times a week, with a supply of Kampdeer six times a week, and the remaining offices twice a week.

Leave Waterville daily except Sunday at 12 p m;
Arrive at Bangor the next days by 5 p m;
Leave Bangor daily except Saturday at 7½ p m;
Arrive at Waterville the next days at 4 a m.

From Waterville, by Hinckley's Mills, Oakland, Belgrade, 10 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Waterville daily except Sunday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Unity the same days by 2 p m;
Leave Unity daily except Sunday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

29. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

30. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

31. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

32. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

33. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

34. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

35. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

36. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

37. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

38. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

39. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

40. From Waterville, by Benton, Clinton, Burnham Village, East Pittsfield, Pittsfield Depot, Upper Pittsfield, Corinna, and Corinth, 33 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional trips to Pittsfield.

Leave Waterville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Corinth the same days by 8 p m;
Leave Corinth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Waterville the same days by 12 m.

41. From Charleston, by [illegible] 41 miles and back, [illegible]
Leave Charleston Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Alexander the same day by [illegible]
Leave Alexander the same day at [illegible]
Arrive at Charleston the same day by [illegible]

42. From Calais, by Milltown, Baring, Princeton, Baileyville, Princeton, Wesley, Cooper, Beddingtonville, Beddington, Deblois, and Steuben, to Bucksport, 89 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Calais Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Bucksport the next days at [illegible]
Leave Bucksport Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Calais the same days at [illegible]

43. From East Machias to Milbridge, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave East Machias Tuesday at [illegible]
Arrive at Milbridge the same day by [illegible]
Leave Milbridge Wednesday at [illegible]
Arrive at East Machias the same day by [illegible]

44. From East Machias, by Dennysville, Pembroke, Perry, Eastport, Robinston, Pleasant Point, Lubec, Trescott, Cutler, Little River, and Machias Port, to Machias, 100 miles and back, once a week.

Leave East Machias Monday at [illegible]
Arrive at Machias the same day by [illegible]
Leave Machias Tuesday at [illegible]
Arrive at East Machias the same day by [illegible]

45. From Machias, by Jonesport, Beals, Mistake, Steuben, Milbridge, Harrington, Columbia, Columbia Falls, Jonesboro', Gouldsboro', Sullivan, Franklin, Eastbrook, Amherst, Aurora, Mariaville, Otis, Bucksport, Orland, Brooksville, Castine, Penobscot, Sedgwick, Deer Isle, Stonington, Isle au Haut, Swan's Island, Frenchboro', Tremont, Southwest Harbor, Mount Desert, Tremont, Southwest Harbor, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Eastbrook, Steuben, Milbridge, Harrington, Columbia, Jonesboro', and Machias, to Machias, 200 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Machias Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Bar Harbor the same days by [illegible]
Leave Bar Harbor Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Machias the same days by [illegible]

46. From Dennysville, by Pembroke, and Edmunds, to Eastport, 24 miles and back, twice a week, with a trip from Pembroke to East Port, 12 miles, to be one mode of conveyance.

Leave Dennysville daily except Tuesday, on the arrival of the mail on No. 45, to Eastport.
Arrive at Eastport the same days by 6 a m;
Leave East Eastport daily except Sunday at [illegible] p m;
Arrive at Dennysville the same day by [illegible] p m.

Proposals to extend to Lubec, Trescott and Cutler will be considered.

47. From Ellsworth, by Hancock, West Sullivan, Sullivan, East Sullivan, West Gouldsboro', Gouldsboro', and Steuben, to Milbridge, 37 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Ellsworth Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible]
Arrive at Milbridge the same day by [illegible]
Leave Milbridge Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible]
Arrive at Ellsworth the same day by [illegible]

48. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

49. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

50. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

51. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

52. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

53. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

54. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

55. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

56. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

57. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

58. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

59. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

60. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

61. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

62. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

63. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

64. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

65. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

66. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

67. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

68. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

69. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

70. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

71. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

72. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

73. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

74. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

75. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

76. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

77. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

78. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

79. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

80. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

81. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

82. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

83. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

84. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

85. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

86. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

87. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

88. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

89. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

90. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

91. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

92. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

93. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

94. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

95. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

96. From Bangor, by Hermon, Carmel, Etna, East Newport, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, and Corinna, to Corinna Depot, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Bangor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Corinna the same day by [illegible] p m;
Leave Corinna Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at [illegible] a m;
Arrive at Bangor the same day by [illegible] p m.

97. From Bangor,